

What is a State Implementation Plan?

- The State Implementation Plan (SIP) is a plan for Utah which identifies how Utah will attain and/or maintain the primary and secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) set forth in Section 109 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 50.4 through 50.12 and which includes federally-enforceable requirements.

Why is a SIP required?

- The CAA requires each state to have a SIP which contains control measures and strategies which demonstrate how each area will attain and maintain the NAAQS. These plans are developed through a public process, formally adopted by the State, and submitted by the Governor's designee to EPA. The CAA requires EPA to review each plan and any plan revisions and to approve the plan or plan revisions if consistent with the CAA.
- SIP elements include, among other things, emission inventories, a monitoring network, an air quality analysis, modeling, attainment demonstrations, enforcement mechanisms, and regulations which have been adopted by the state to attain or maintain NAAQS. EPA has adopted regulatory requirements which spell out the procedures for preparing, adopting and submitting SIPs and SIP revisions that are codified in 40 CFR Part 51.
- The SIP is a living document which can be revised by the state with EPA approval as necessary to address the unique air pollution problems in the state including required revisions when changes are made to the NAAQS.

Where is Utah's SIP?

- Utah's SIP was adopted into the Utah Administrative Rules and has been revised over time in response to changing federal requirements and to address non-attainment with the NAAQS.
- The various sections of the SIP are summarized at:

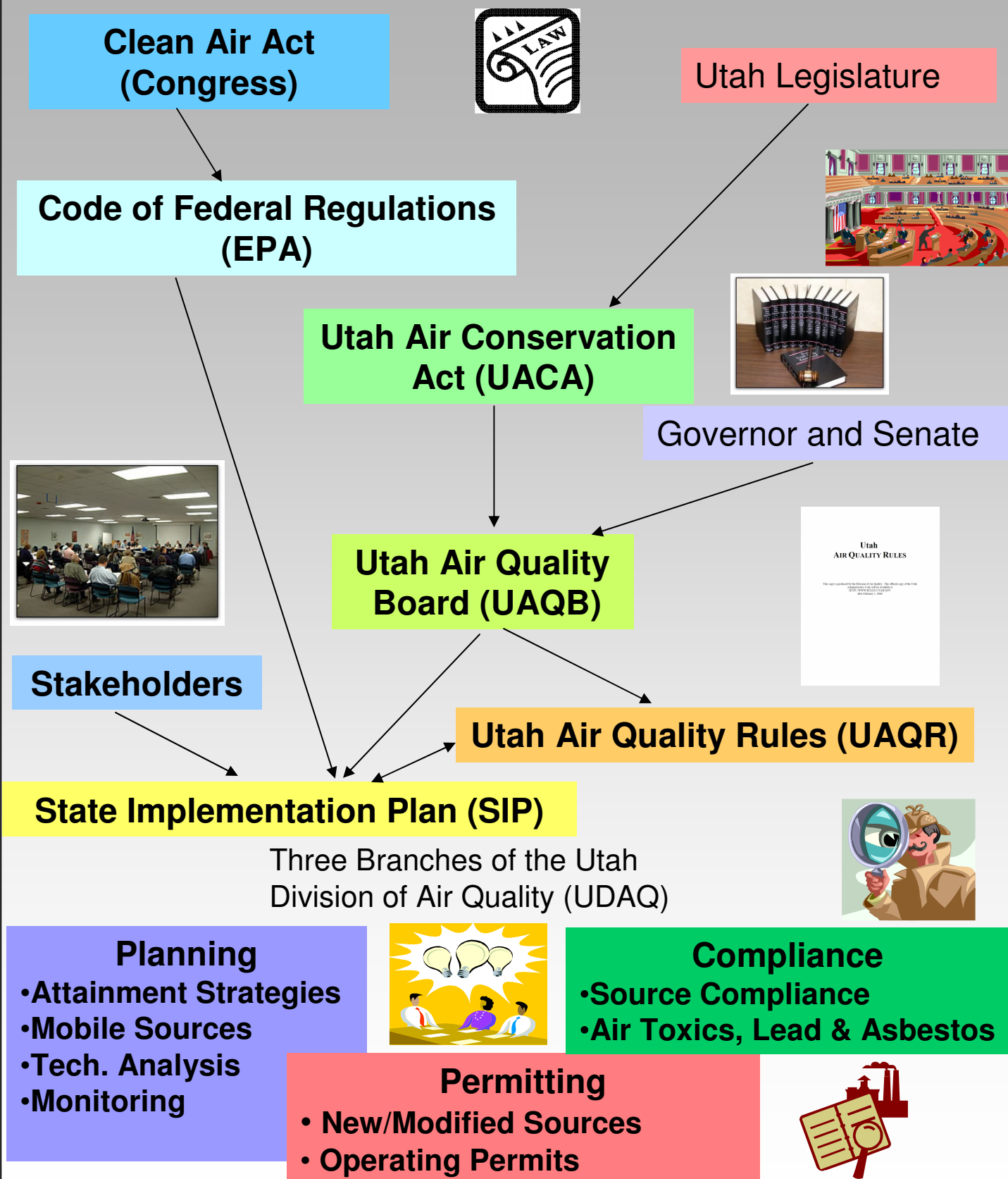
<http://www.airquality.utah.gov/Planning/SIP/index.htm>

What if Utah fails to develop a SIP?

- Section 179 of the CAA requires automatic sanctions when EPA finds that a state has failed to submit a required SIP or revision, EPA disapproves a required SIP or revision or EPA finds that a requirement of an approved SIP is not being implemented.
 - Offset Sanctions - owners of new or expanded stationary sources of a pollutant must "offset" their increased emissions by reducing existing emissions by at least 2 to 1.
 - Highway Sanctions - a prohibition on Federal funds for transportation projects within an area, except for certain safety, transit, and air quality beneficial projects.
 - Withholding EPA funding for state air quality programs.
- Section 110(c)(1) of the CAA requires EPA to develop a Federal Implementation Plan within 2 years after EPA finds that a State has failed to submit a required SIP or revision.



Utah's Regulatory Structure for SIP Development



Utah Department of
Environmental Quality

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